purpose, shall be faithfully appropriated for establishing and maintaining in this state a system of free public schools and for no other uses or purposes whatsoever.

Const. 1868; Convention 1875.
Collie v. Comrs., 145-186; Bear v. Comrs., 124-212; McDonald v. Morrow, 119-674; Sutton v. Phillips, 116-434; Bd. of Ed. v. Comrs., 111-578; University v. Holden, 63-410.
See, also, C. S., sec. 3480.

Sec. 5. County school fund; proviso. All moneys, stocks, bonds, and other property belonging to a county school fund; also the net proceeds from the sale of estrays; also the clear proceeds of all penalties and forfeitures and of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal or military laws of the state; and all moneys which shall be paid by persons as an equivalent for exemption from military duty, shall belong to and remain in the several counties, and shall be faithfully appropriated for establishing and maintaining free public schools in the several counties of this state: Provided, that the amount collected in each county shall be annually reported to the superintendent of public instruction.

Const. 1868; Convention 1875. In re Wiggins, 171-372; Collie v. Comrs., 145-178; State v. Maultsby, 139-584; School Directors v. Asheville, 137-507; Bearden v. Fullam, 129-479; School Directors v. Asheville, 128-249; Bd. of Ed. v. Henderson, 126-689; Carter v. R. R., 126-437; Godwin v. Fertilizer Works, 119-120; Sutton v. Phillips, 116-502; Burrell v. Hughes, 116-434; Bd. of Ed. v. Comrs., 111-578; Hodge v. R. R., 108-25; Katzenstein v. R. R., 84-688; University v. McIver, 72-76.

Sec. 6. Election of trustees, and provisions for maintenance, of university. The general assembly shall have power to provide for the election of trustees of the University of North Carolina, in whom, when chosen, shall be vested all the privileges, rights, franchises and endowments thereof in anywise granted to or conferred upon the trustees of said university; and the general assembly may make such provisions, laws, and regulations, from time to time, as may be necessary and expedient for the maintenance and management of said university.

1872-3, c. 86. See Const. 1776, sec. 41. Finger v. Hunter, 130-529; Brewer v. University, 110-26; University v. R. R., 76-103; University v. McIver, 72-76.

Sec. 7. Benefits of the university. The general assembly shall provide that the benefits of the university, as far as practicable, be extended to the youth of the state free of expense for tuition; also, that all the property which has heretofore accrued to the state, or shall hereafter accrue, from escheats, unclaimed dividends, or distributive shares of the estates of deceased persons, shall be appropriated to the use of the university.

Const. 1868. University v. R. R., 76-103; University v. Maultsby, 43-257.

Sec. 8. Board of education. The governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, superintendent of public instruction, and attorney-general shall constitute a state board of education.

Const. 1868.

Sec. 9. President and secretary. The governor shall be president and the superintendent of public instruction shall be secretary of the board of education.

Const. 1868.

Sec. 10. Powers of the board. The board of education shall succeed to all the powers and trusts of the president and directors of the literary fund of North Carolina, and shall have full power to legislate and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to free public schools and the educational fund of the state; but all acts, rules and regulations of said board may be altered, amended or repealed by the general assembly, and when so altered, amended, or repealed, they shall not be reënacted by the board.

Const. 1868. Board v. Makely, 139-34; Dosh v. Lumber Co., 128-85; Bd. of Ed. v. State Board, 114-317.